

outright payment to the affected inhabitants, or their heirs or legatees, rather than create trust accounts for these individuals. In the case of inhabitants adjudged incompetent or insane, or those under 21 years, the Secretary of the Interior shall have discretion to make payment to a parent, other person, or institution. So that the funds will not be wasted, the Secretary is directed to give advice concerning prudent financial management to each person receiving a payment to the end that such persons will have information as to methods of conserving their funds. H.R. 1988 also provides that a payment made pursuant to the act shall be in full settlement and discharge of all claims against the United States arising out of the March 1, 1954, explosion.

The amendment was adopted after hearings were conducted on the bill, at which time the High Commissioner of the trust territory and representatives of the affected Rongelapese expressed full agreement with, and support for, such changes.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF TRUST TERRITORY OF PACIFIC ISLANDS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 3198) to promote the economic and social development of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments, on page 2, after line 15, to strike out:

Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 1963, the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section 3:

"Sec. 3. (a) The provisions of section 301 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1301a) shall be applicable to articles coming into the United States from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands except fishery products processed in the trust territory from fish or fish products landed in the trust territory under conditions which would preclude such landings in ports of the United States under section 4311 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (46 U.S.C. 251). The foregoing exception shall not apply to vessels sailing under the American flag and to vessels sailing under the trust territory flag manned by crews, two-thirds of which are nationals of the United States as defined in sections 101(a) (22) and 308 of the Act of June 27, 1952 (66 Stat. 169, 238; 8 U.S.C. 1101 (a) (22), 1408), or citizens of the trust territory. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

"(b) In the event that the President shall determine that the underlying economic factors affecting the production and trade of such trust territory has changed so that the duty-free entry of any article under this section results, or threatens to result, in substantial injury to the competitive trade of any contracting party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the duty-free entry of such article under this section shall be suspended, in whole or in part, for such specified periods as he shall proclaim."

On page 3, at the beginning of line 21, to change the section number from "3" to "2", and on page 4, at the beginning of line 4, to change the section number from "4" to "3".

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1258), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 3198 is to promote the economic and social development of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. H.R. 3198, as amended, will help to implement the obligations of the United States to the United Nations under the trusteeship agreement of July 18, 1947, whereby the United States assumed responsibility for improving economic, political, educational, and social conditions of the 80,000 inhabitants living on the farflung islands of Micronesia in the Pacific Ocean.

NEED

H.R. 3198, as amended, will improve the economic and social conditions among islanders in three ways. First, section 1 will make available to the government of the trust territory scientific or technical assistance, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, from agencies of the executive branch of the Federal Government, either with or without reimbursement. Estimated nonreimbursable costs may not exceed \$150,000 per year. Other programs of the Federal agencies may also be extended, other than grant-in-aid programs, to the trust territory at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the cost thereof to be borne by the government of the trust territory from its regular appropriations.

Section 2 of the amended bill permits the licensing of qualified Micronesian radio operators by the Federal Communications Commission notwithstanding the fact that they are not American citizens. The licensing of these operators will serve as an encouragement to young men who have shown an aptitude for radio technology and skills, and will be particularly useful in shipboard operations.

Section 3 abolishes a revolving fund established in 1956 and transfers the assets to a development fund for use in financing economic projects in the trust territory. Since its creation the revolving fund has been used by locally owned private trading companies that engage in import-export and wholesale-retail activities. Under this new plan a wider range of projects will be encouraged through the use of the approximately \$355,000 to be transferred from the revolving fund.

COST

The enactment of H.R. 3198, as amended, will entail no increase in authorized appropriations. The amount of nonreimbursable aid that may be requested under section 1 is limited to \$150,000 which will be charged to the regular departmental appropriations as need occurs.

AMENDMENT

The committee has deleted from the bill a section which would have extended to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands the benefits of section 301 of the Tariff Act of 1930, providing that articles may be admitted free of duty into the United States from areas under its flag or administration where the articles "do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than 50 percent of their total value." This subject matter is within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Ways and Means and Finance. Also, legislation is pending at this time in the House relating to the dutiable status of certain articles, including articles containing foreign materials which come into the United States from in-

sular possessions. Under the circumstances the committee believes that it would not be proper to extend the provisions of section 301 to the trust territory as a provision of H.R. 3198.

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS FROM JUDGMENTS IN FAVOR OF NEHALEM BAND AND TILLAMOOK BAND OF THE TILLAMOOK INDIANS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 11118) to provide for the disposition of funds from judgments in favor of the Nehalem Band of the Tillamook Indians and the Tillamook Band of the Tillamook Indians which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment on page 3, at the beginning of line 2, to strike out "and no part of such funds shall be subject to any lien, debt, or claim of any nature whatsoever against the tribe, band, or individual Indians, except delinquent debts owed by the tribe or band to the United States or owed by individual Indians to the tribe, band, or to the United States".

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1259), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 11118 is to provide for the distribution of an award by the Indian Claims Commission to the Nehalem and the Tillamook Band of the Tillamook Indians of Oregon.

NEED

The Indians Claims Commission found, in docket 240, that the Nehalem Band and the Tillamook Band were entitled to \$72,162.50 and \$97,025, respectively, in payment for land taken from them by the United States.

These bands are among several western Oregon groups for which termination of Federal supervision legislation was enacted in 1954. Neither the Nehalem nor Tillamook Band exists as a separate entity, political or otherwise, today. The last census roll of the Nehalem Band, prepared in 1898, and the annuity payment roll for the Tillamook Band, prepared in 1914, will be used to ascertain eligibility to share in the award, duplications being eliminated. The two awards will be merged in accordance with the judgment and the total divided among these entitled to share therein.

H.R. 11118 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to distribute the shares of the living enrollees directly to them since there is no reservation or allotted or tribal property. The Secretary has authority to develop procedures for the handling of the shares of minors or persons under legal disability.

COST

No expenditure of Federal funds is involved in this legislation.

AMENDMENT

The committee has deleted language from the bill providing that no part of the funds distributed would be subject to any lien, debt, or claim of any nature whatsoever

against the tribe, or individuals, except delinquent debts owed to the United States or to the band. This language has not been included in other bills providing for the distribution of judgment funds, and the Department of the Interior was unable to furnish the committee with a justification for its inclusion in H.R. 11118.

LAND IN TRUST STATUS TO THE CHEROKEE INDIAN TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1820) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain federally owned land in trust status to the Cherokee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendments, on page 1, line 5, after the word "hereby", to strike out "declared to be held in trust for" and insert "conveyed", and in line 7, after the word "of", to strike out "Oklahoma:" and insert "Oklahoma, and such land shall not be subject to any exemption from taxation, or restriction on use, management, or disposition, because of Indian ownership."; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in the following described land comprising 40 acres, more or less, heretofore set aside for school purposes, are hereby conveyed to the Cherokee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, and such land shall not be subject to any exemption from taxation, or restriction on use, management, or disposition, because of Indian ownership:

North half southeast quarter northeast quarter, and that part of the northeast quarter northeast quarter lying south of United States Highway Numbered 62, section 20, township 16 north, range 22 east, Indian meridian, Oklahoma.

Sec. 2. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the lands conveyed under the authority of this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission subsequent to the conveyance.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to convey certain federally owned land to the Cherokee Tribe of Oklahoma."

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1260), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of S. 1820, as amended, is to convey to the Cherokee Indian Tribe 40 acres of land near Tahlequah, Okla. The bill also provides that if a judgment favorable to the tribe is rendered by the Indian Claims Commission subsequent to this conveyance, the Commission shall determine to what extent the value of this land should be an offset.

NEED

The acreage was acquired in 1935 at a cost of \$59 an acre but has an estimated current value of \$100 to \$150 per acre. There are no improvements on the land. It was formerly used by the Sequoyah Indian School for vocational agriculture courses. The school farm is no longer in operation and the 40 acres are excess to the needs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The tribe is interested in leasing the land for industrial uses in order to improve the employment opportunities of its members.

AMENDMENTS

The committee has amended S. 1820 to provide that the land will be conveyed in fee simple rather than in trust status. Such action is consistent with the policy of conveying surplus Federal lands located outside Indian reservations to tribes only in a non-trust status.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS WITHIN THE SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA IN- DIAN RESERVATION

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2210), to authorize the exchange of lands within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments, on page 2, after line 19, to strike out:

Sec. 2. In exchange for the lands transferred by this Act to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States all right, title, and interest of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community in and to the following described lands within the reservation, consisting of approximately 27 acres:

"That portion of lot 7, section 28, township 3 north, range 7 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona, lying within the Salt River Indian Reservation."

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

Sec. 2. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described lands within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation, Arizona, consisting of approximately 27.3625 acres, purchased for school purposes from Indian moneys proceeds of labor funds and now excess to the needs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community:

South half north half south half northeast quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter.
South half south half northeast quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter.
North half northwest quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter.

North half north half south half northwest quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter.

West half east half southeast quarter southwest quarter.

West half east half east half southeast quarter southwest quarter.

East half northeast quarter northeast quarter southeast quarter southwest quarter.

North half northeast quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter southeast quarter southwest quarter.

Section 32, township 2 north, range 5 east, G & SRP & M, Arizona.

Sec. 2. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to transfer to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian community certain lands within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation."

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1261), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of S. 2210, as amended, introduced by Senators GOLDWATER and FAYDEN of Arizona, is to transfer title to approximately 27.3 acres of land on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation near Scottsdale, Ariz., to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian community.

NEED

The acreage involved was purchased from individual Indian allottees in 1943 for \$100 per acre for school purposes from "Indian moneys, proceeds of labor." These are funds derived from Federal operations on Indian reservations which are available for expenditure for the benefit of the Indians, the agency, or the Indian school on whose behalf the money is collected (25 U.S.C. 155). The money in this instance was accumulated from the successful operation of the school's beef and dairy herd. The school no longer runs a cattle herd and the land is not needed for other educational purposes.

The estimated current value of the land is \$142,250. It is located in an area which there is great demand for industrial sites. A Los Angeles research firm has recently been engaged to develop a general land-use plan for the reservation. Enactment of the bill will assist the tribe in working out plans for such use of the land as will be most beneficial to it.

COST

The land involved in H.R. 8334 has an estimated market value of \$142,250.

AMENDMENTS

As introduced, S. 2210 provided for exchanging this acreage for an equal area in a remote part of the reservation. The land proposed for exchange would be of little value to the United States. Since the land to be conveyed to the tribe had been purchased from "Indian moneys, proceeds of labor," the committee decided on a gratuitous conveyance as suggested by the Department of the Interior rather than an exchange. The title was amended to conform with this decision.

The committee has further amended the bill to include the standard language directing the Indian Claims Commission to determine the extent to which the value of the title conveyed should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.